UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

G. A. a minor, by and through his parents, MIGUEL & BARBARA AVILA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SPOKANE SCHOOL DISTRICT #81,

Defendant.

NO. CV-10-408-EFS

ORDER MEMORIALIZING ORAL RULINGS FROM AUGUST 31, 2011 HEARING

A telephonic scheduling conference was held in this matter on August 31, 2011. Pro se Plaintiffs Miguel and Barbara Avila ("Plaintiffs") were present, and Gregory Stevens was present on behalf of Defendant Spokane School District #81 ("the District"). During the hearing, the Court made several oral rulings with respect to scheduling matters. This Order memorializes the Court's oral rulings and provides Plaintiffs a basic overview of procedures for seeking appointment of a guardian ad litem for G. A.

I. DEADLINE FOR FILING AMENDED COMPLAINT

As noted during the August 31, 2011 hearing, if Plaintiffs wish to file an amended complaint, they must do so by December 5, 2011. Pursuant to the Court's August 2, 2011 Order, ECF No. $\underline{18}$, and Federal Rule of

Civil Procedure 8, Plaintiffs' amended complaint must contain a "short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." This short and plain statement must allege sufficient facts to put Defendant on notice as to the substance of the claims, and must plausibly give Plaintiffs the right to an entitlement to relief. See Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1939 (2009).

If Plaintiffs choose to sue on G. A.'s behalf, the complaint must also be filed by December 5, 2011. As noted in the Court's August 2, 2011 Order, and at the August 31, 2011 hearing, Plaintiffs may not represent G. A. G. A. must have legal representation if he/she is to be a party in this matter; such representation may be on behalf of G. A. alone, or on behalf of both G. A. and Plaintiffs, but plaintiffs may not represent G. A. as pro se litigants. Furthermore, if Plaintiffs decide to file suit on G. A.'s behalf, Plaintiffs must either seek appointment of a guardian ad litem or petition the Court to dispense with the requirement. See infra Section III.

The Court notes in passing that under Winkelman ex rel. Winkelman v. Parma City School District, 550 U.S. 516 (2007), parents of children who fall within the ambit of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) have independently enforceable rights that "encompass the entitlement to a free appropriate public education for [their] child." Id. at 533. "[T]he statute confers those rights on the parents of disabled children as well as on the children themselves." Blanchard v. Morton Sch. Dist., 509 F.3d 934, 936-37 (9th Cir. 2007). Thus, it appears that Plaintiffs may seek the same remedies as pro se plaintiffs suing in their own capacity that they could seek by suing on behalf of G. A. in a representative capacity.

II. MOTIONS TO EXPAND RECORD

Under the IDEA, district courts hearing appeals of a state hearing examiner's decision "shall receive the records of the administrative proceedings," and "shall hear additional evidence at the request of a party." 20 U.S.C. § 1415(i)(2)(C)(i) & (ii). The district court must admit additional evidence that is non-cumulative, relevant, and otherwise admissible. EM. ex rel. E.M. v. Pajaro Valley Unified Sch. Dist., _____ F.3d ____, 2011 WL 2714168 at *4-6 (9th Cir. 2011). Additional evidence is not required to be "necessary to evaluate the ALJ's determination" in order to be admitted, but the Court "need not consider evidence that simply repeats or embellishes evidence taken at the administrative hearing." Id.

If either party wishes to admit evidence not contained in the administrative record, they must request permission to do so by filing a motion no later than February 6, 2012. This motion should set forth the grounds for admission of the evidence, including a brief statement of: 1) why such evidence does not duplicate evidence presented before the administrative law judge; 2) why such evidence is relevant; and 3) why such evidence is admissible under the rules of evidence. Motions to admit evidence shall not exceed twenty (20) pages in length.

Responses to motions to admit additional evidence must be filed within seven (7) days. The Court will not consider reply memoranda.

 $^{^{1}}$ The parties will note that these page limits and deadlines differ from those set forth in Local Rule 7.1. With respect to all other deadlines and page limits not modified by Court order, the parties are expected to conform with Local Rule 7.1. ORDER ~ 3

III. GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROCEDURE

As noted during the hearing, under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 17(c), a minor who does not have an appointed representative may sue by a guardian ad litem. The guardian ad litem must be formally appointed by the Court, and serves to protect the interests of the child. Fed. R. Civ. P. 17(c)(2); see also Belinda K. v. Cnty. of Alameda, 10-CV-05797-LHK, 2011 WL 2690356 at *4 (N.D. Cal. July 8, 2011).

Local Rule 17.1 details the procedures to be followed when a minor files suit. First, the minor must file suit. As noted in the Court's August 2, 2011 Order, a parent or guardian cannot bring an action on behalf of a minor child without retaining a lawyer. See Johns v. Cnty. of San Diego, 114 F.3d 874, 877 (9th Cir. 1997). Second, at the time the action is commenced, counsel for the minor plaintiff must submit to the Court a list of three or more attorneys, including their qualifications, who are willing to serve as guardian ad litem. LR 17.1(a). Third, counsel for the minor must petition the Court to appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interest. Id. Finally, Local Rule 17.1(a) provides that "[u]pon a showing of good cause, the Court may dispense with the appointment of a guardian ad litem." Id.

By providing this brief overview of the appointment procedure for guardians ad litem, the Court expresses no indication as to whether it believes Plaintiffs should file a complaint on behalf of G. A. Though it appears that Plaintiffs have no conflict in interest with G. A. and could act to protect his interest, that Court expresses no indication

whether it believes good cause exists to dispense with the guardian ad 1 2 litem requirement.² IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: 3 4 1. Plaintiffs Miguel and Barbara Avila's amended complaint, if any, 5 must be filed no later than December 5, 2011, at 5:00 p.m. A complaint filed on behalf of Plaintiff G. A., if any, must 6 2. 7 also be filed no later than December 5, 2011, at 5:00 p.m. 8 Motions by either party to admit additional evidence must be filed no later than February 6, 2012, at 5:00 p.m., and must be limited 9 10 to twenty (20) pages. Responsive memoranda must be filed within seven 11 (7) business days. No reply memoranda will be considered. 12 IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Court Executive is directed to enter this Order, distribute a copy to counsel for Defendant, and to mail a 13 14 copy to Plaintiffs at their new address: 15 4635 Williams Valley Rd. Clayton, WA 99110 16 **DATED** this 6th day of September 2011. 17 18 19 S/ Edward F. Shea EDWARD F. SHEA 20 United States District Judge 21 Q:\Civil\2010\408.sched.order.lc2.wpd 22 The Court notes that Plaintiffs may choose to solicit assistance 23 in selecting a quardian ad litem or obtaining counsel from the Gongaza 24 School of for Justice. University Law Center Law and See 25

http://www.law.gonzaga.edu/Academic-Program/law_clinic/default.asp.

ORDER ~ 5

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